

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-4 are presently pending in the application and remain unamended.

### **Drawings**

Figs. 1-2 have been amended to be labeled as “Prior Art”.

### **Specification**

The Examiner objected to the Abstract because the Abstract exceeded 150 words. Applicant has amended the abstract to be less than 150 words. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection to the abstract.

### **Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102**

The Examiner rejected claims 1-2 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,710,826 to Sakurai (“Sakurai”). Applicant traverses the rejection.

In response to the Examiner’s rejection of claim 1, Applicant wishes to note the following:

1. The Examiner asserts that Sakurai discloses a signal processor (Figs. 1 and 2) which receives an encoded digital signal. Applicant submits, however, that one of ordinary skill in the art would understand that the system shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of Sakurai receives a conventional analog television signal on the antenna 19 and analog left and right audio signals at terminals 24 and does not receive an “encoded digital signal” as recited in the preamble of claim 1. For one instance of evidence that the input signal from antenna 19 is an analog signal, see in particular col. 16, lines 4-15 of Sakarui, where the process of converting a conventional TV signal (as of 1985) to a digital signal is described. For evidence that the audio signal present at terminals 24 is an analog signal, see for instance, col. 7, lines 40-58.

2. The Examiner asserts that the claimed “first decoder for separating a first video signal and a first audio signal in digital form from a digital signal” is met by the TV signal

receiving system 31 and the TV- signal sampling circuit 32. However, as discussed above and further at col. 6, lines 32-39, the signal received by the TV receiving system 31 is an analog signal and not a “digital signal” as required in claim 1. Further the output of the TV receiving signal system 32 is merely separated into an analog video signal TVV and an analog audio signal TVA and not into a “digital form”. Further, the TV- signal sampling circuit 32 merely samples the analog video and analog audio signals output from the receiving system 32 and provides sampled analog video and audio signals. Applicant submits that the limitation “a first decoder for separating a first video signal and a first audio signal in digital form from a digital signal” is not met by elements 31 and 32.

3. The Examiner asserts that the claimed “second decoder for separating a second video signal and a second audio signal in digital form from a digital signal” is met by Sakurai’s record/playback system 38. However, as clearly described at col. 9, line 52 to col. 11, line 25 and shown in Fig. 6, the record/playback system does not separate the audio and the video signals as asserted by the Examiner, but rather multiplexes the audio and video signals together in the RAMs 382 and 383. Applicant submits that the limitation “a second decoder for separating a second video signal and a second audio signal in digital form from a digital signal” is not met by element 38.

4. The Examiner asserts that the claimed “clock generator which generates a clock signal of which the frequency corresponds to that of the first audio signal” is met by by Sakurai’s master clock generator 33. However, the Examiner has not identified the first audio signal or its corresponding frequency. Further, the frequency of the master clock generator 33 is not described at col. 6, line 18 to col. col. 9 line 9 or in Fig. 2 as having a frequency corresponding to the first audio signal as asserted by the Examiner. Applicant submits that the “clock generator which generates a clock signal of which the frequency corresponds to that of the first audio signal” is not met by element 33.

5. The Examiner asserts that the claimed “audio processor which converts the frequency of the second audio signal into that of the first audio signal” is met by Sakurai’s elements 37 and 40. However, element 37 merely digitizes and multiplexes together the analog

left and right hand audio signals and does not convert the frequency of the second audio signal into the frequency of the first audio signal. Element 40 merely converts the digitized and multiplexed left and right audio signals back into left and right analog audio signals. Neither element 37 nor element 40 change the frequency of a second audio signal to the frequency of a first audio signal. Applicant submits that the “clock generator which generates a clock signal of which the frequency corresponds to that of the first audio signal” is not met by elements 37 and 40.

In order to anticipate a claim under 35 U.S.C. § 102, the reference must teach every element of the claim. MPEP § 2131. “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989) and MPEP § 2131.

A claim is anticipated under 35 U.S.C. § 102 only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. *Verdagall Bros. v. Union Oil Company of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d, 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987) and MPEP § 2131. The elements must be arranged as required in the claim ... *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990) and MPEP § 2131.

For all the above reasons, the system described by Sakurai does not meet the requirements for a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the § 102 rejection of claim 1.

Claim 2 is allowable based at least on being dependent from claim 1.

### **Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103**

The Examiner rejected claims 3-4 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakurai in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0020832 to Carlsgaard *et al.* (“Carlsgaard”).

Claims 3 and 4 depend from claim 1. Carlsgaard does not make up for all the deficiencies of Sakurai. Accordingly, claims 3 and 4 are allowable, at least based on their

dependency from claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the § 103 rejection of claims 3 and 4.

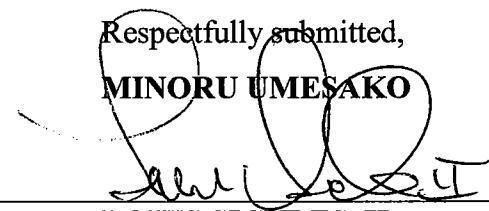
### Conclusion

Insofar as the Examiner's objections and rejections have been fully addressed, the instant application, including claims 1-4 is in condition for allowance and Notice of Allowability of claims 1-4 is therefore earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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(Date)

  
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